

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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FRIDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1912

Three things to desire—a heart that never hardens, a temper that never fires, a touch that never hurts.—Anonymous.

MAKE THE EXHIBIT PERMANENT

Hawaii's commission to the San Francisco exposition, in casting about for the most effective method to give this territory attractive advertising during the big fair, may get a pointer or two from the Japanese commissioners, who are now in the Golden Gate city.

The Japanese commissioners plan to establish a permanent Japanese garden, and as the Nippon concession is on the Presidio reservation, permission is sought from the War department. When this is secured, it is planned to lay out an extensive garden which will be maintained by Japan during the life of the exposition. After this, San Francisco is to bear the expense of maintenance.

Japan's idea is to make an exhibit that will attract attention not only for the few months of the exposition, but permanently thereafter. It is to be a replica of a famous garden in Japan, one might also say, famous gardens, for one Japanese garden is as like another in principle of construction as two peas in a pod.

The Hawaiian commission at the outset will have to meet opposition to the size of the appropriation it considers necessary. The Star-Bulletin does not believe that the territorial commission should be restricted to \$100,000, as has been suggested, but it does believe that the commission should make public as early as possible plans for an exhibit that will be permanent, that will advertise Hawaii as effectively in 1920 and 1925 as in 1915.

NOT A "POSSESSION"

"Although Senator Dixon was opposed to any representative from United States possessions, Mr. Atkinson finally won his point."

This quotation is from the morning paper. In view of the fact that Mr. Atkinson's point was to secure the representation for Hawaii, the morning paper's comment classifies Hawaii among the "possessions." The very argument that Atkinson made to Dixon is that Hawaii is not a possession, but a territory in line for statehood, and Atkinson's cablegram to the Star-Bulletin yesterday showed that Hawaii is to be apportioned a delegate, while Dixon is still opposed to representation from the "possessions."

There has been enough misunderstanding abroad of Hawaii's status. The territory is distinctly not a "possession" and resents being classed as such.

AN INSTRUMENT OF HAWAII

President Griffiths' decennial report to the trustees of Oahu College, a summary of which was published in this paper yesterday, gives some evidence of the wide influence and the quiet activities of this pioneer institution.

That the college, notwithstanding its age and the traditions of custom and method that surround it, is keenly alive to modern progress in education, may be gathered from brief statements of fact here and there in the report. For instance, the president reports that "we first attempt to analyze the pupil's difficulties."

Recently, at the convention of the great National Education Association in Chicago, it was brought out that the school history of the past ten years is largely the history of an increasing recognition of the problem of the individual pupil. A few years ago in many schools of the mainland pupils were jammed into grades with little more consideration than as to whether or not they would fit the desks, and the busy teacher had no time or perhaps no inclination to study out the way to spur on the laggard or to stimulate the passive and inert. President Griffiths' report shows that a wise educational policy is concerned with individual effort and individual shortcomings, and that the teaching force consults and prescribes with as much earnestness as physicians in consultation over an unusual or delicate case. It is on scientific lines. It is a matter of gratification that President Griffiths has found increased interest by the old pupils in the school. Punahou's problems as much as Punahou's record call for solidarity of interest alike among tutors, pupils and former pupils. And as the president says in closing, Punahou's attitude constitutes "a high sense of public service in making the school the instrument, not of the few, but of Hawaii."

SUGAR EDUCATION

Remarks made by George H. Fairchild yesterday bear out the ideas of several local sugar-men who have been watching the tariff situation, namely, that the further the investigation into the subject is going, the less likelihood there is of the country at large demanding free sugar.

As Mr. Fairchild said, the free-sugar bill so ardently pressed by the Democratic house probably prevented a free-sugar plank from appearing in the Baltimore platform. The sugar trust, both in the trust investigations and in the hearings on the house and senate bills, has been shown to be the sinister influence back of the fight against a tariff, and the voters of the country are beginning to understand, dimly now, but with increasing clarity of vision, that "free sugar" doesn't mean any more pounds to the dollar at the grocer's. By the time the Baltimore convention met, the situation was pretty well sized up. Lowry, the scheming tool of bigger men, had been stripped of his mask, and his fight at Baltimore, in the name of the grocers of the country, was shown to be not only hypocritical but even without any indorsement whatever from the men he claimed to represent.

The trust's fight will be renewed next winter, and probably in the next Congress, when some of the senators who are against it now may be missing and their places taken by Democrats. But education on the subject of free sugar is proceeding steadily, and hereafter there will be more call for evidence from men outside the trust ranks.

GREAT BRITAIN'S EXPERIMENT

British workmen have passed from mere protest against the national insurance act to violent opposition, and the result is that the political leaders of all faiths are alarmed lest law should develop into dangerous lawlessness.

The act went into effect on July 15 and simultaneously there was an extensive strike of dock-workers at London and at Birkenhead. This strike was but one of the active manifestations of protest, and directed at but one of the provisions of the act—the provision that employees must register through the clearing-house and receive their wages minus the deducted contributions to the insurance fund. The strikers demanded that their employers handle the formalities of registration and payment of fees. The Unionist party, backed by sympathetic papers, fought the act bitterly and persistently, with the result that an intense feeling of distrust was aroused among the workers. The feeling grew to such lengths that toward the end the Unionist leaders, frightened at the result of their own acts, sought to allay the fears of the workers and to counsel amendment to the act instead of strike and violence. It was then too late to undo all that had been done, and consequently Great Britain has entered an important industrial experiment with prejudice and intolerance instead of impartial consideration. This is unfortunate, but it should be said that most of the statesmen of England agree that in principle the act is right and that it is in detail the mistakes have been made.

Great Britain's experiment will be watched with keenest interest. If successful, it will undoubtedly be copied by other nations.

Kalakaua avenue was watered within a few hours of the time when publicity was given to the complaints of citizens along the road. How about the approaches to wharves on steamer days?

Messrs. Carter and Atkinson have put Hawaii on the Progressives' map. There should be no two opinions as to the justice of this or its desirability, no matter how the election goes.

A Washington woman plans to form a nationwide organization of women Democrats to raise Wilson's campaign expenses. Wonder if the idea would work in Hawaii?

Ex-Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco is writing an opera. They ought to keep him in jail, now.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

JACK LUCAS—I was born here and yesterday was about the hottest day I ever felt.

RALPH KEARNS—It's so blasted hot down here these days that my billy bones are turning to mush.

JOE COHEN—No wine should be sold here less than two years old. "Young" wine is harmful in its effects.

R. A. KEARNS—I am on his way to Vladivostok and I rather expect he will find it advisable to go to St. Petersburg.

PAUL SUPER—I attended a bunch of conventions, etc., while I was away but I think the most fun of all was Barnum and Bailey's circus at Providence.

GEORGE R. CARTER—Hooray for Atkinson! Hawaii is getting recognition that counts. It would be too bad if the Territory should not be represented in a national convention.

CLARENCE L. CRABBE—Those "third party" men have just so much to say, and they will have it all said before the real campaign begins. Then all will turn in and work together.

INSPECTOR GIBSON—I have seen Mrs. Arleigh's arithmetic and think it very good. The book shows careful thought and a remarkable knowledge of mathematics on the part of the author.

JOHN F. BOWLER—Things are working all right. Atkinson has been admitted to the Progressive convention. The country wants a change from both old parties, and Roosevelt is the man to bring it about.

INFANTICIDE

(Continued from Page 1)

didn't know that the child had been hurt.

Dr. W. L. Moore testified for the city that the fracture could not have been received from a mere fall, and declared that it looked as though the baby had been taken by the heels and its head dashed against the wall. Bruises on the mouth, at the side of the nose, and on the forehead corroborate this statement.

This evening, Dr. Wood, of the Children's hospital, will take the stand and testify as to the child who died a year ago under mysterious circumstances and the hospital records will be introduced to corroborate his testimony.

"We have evidence enough now to hold the man over to the Grand Jury," said Attorney Milverton this morning, "and perhaps after tonight's testimony he may find himself confronted with another charge of a similar nature."

"The father has been here ten years but the mother has only been here two years. Last night's evidence was of a damaging nature and the conflicting statements of the family show that there is something wrong somewhere."

NO MONEY

(Continued from Page 1)

stances were unable to help her but little.

She was able to pay the rent for June and ran up a bill at the army commissary to the extent of fifteen dollars, when further credit was refused her until she could pay the bill. This morning she came to the office of the Associated Charities and told her story to Mrs. Jordan, who has made arrangements to pay the bill at the commissary, while the Central Union Church has paid the family rent.

"It is the most disgraceful thing I have ever heard of," said Mrs. Jordan this morning. "To think that the government through politics will not pay its own men and that we should have to support the families of these men. The United States of America is supposed to be the richest government in the world and yet it cannot provide funds to pay its own soldiers but prefers to let private individuals bear the burden."

During the past month, the Associated Charities has given assistance to fifty-seven families, has paid out \$65 for rent, \$107.55 for food, \$48.55 for milk, \$3.50 for transportation, and for special and miscellaneous things \$41.50. Monthly expenditures amounted to \$270 and donations to the amount of \$250 have been received.

"There is a rumor afloat that Old Goldrox is dead," said the editor.

"Yes," replied the reporter; "I was just down to the house."

"Is it so?"

"Well, his wife said that her husband would either confirm or deny the rumor."

PERSONALITIES

A. GARTENBERG is to return on the Wilhelmina arriving here August 6.

A. G. WALLER, who has been at the Democratic national convention, will return on the Wilhelmina.

S. KUBEY and wife have sold their home on Lunalilo and Kapiolani streets, and are now residing in Cottage K, Hawaiian Hotel.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIS BOOTH, of No. 1010 Magnolia avenue, with Miss Viola Hamilton, daughter of Harley Hamilton, will sail on the 31st inst. for Honolulu, where they will remain several weeks.—Los Angeles Times.

JOHN R. DESHA, the Harvard baseball star, and son of a Hawaiian published who was secretly married the first of January, 1910, and graduated Harvard a father, June 20th, 1912, is a member of the Chikataw-but Club.—Boston Jewish Advocate.

WARRANT OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

"Do you know that I have a mind to look into the possibility of sending my circus to these islands," vouched the biggest stockholder in the Great Sells-Floto Shows. "Why couldn't I make a hit here? We have four hundred and fifty people under pay. There's nothing in the four-ringed constellations at present hovering over the United States that can approach this show as a spectacular production."

Going to Enjoy Life. "Just before I left the coast for Honolulu, the show played to eighteen thousand people at one performance. We could come down here and clean up the entire islands in three or four performances."

Mr. Tammien declared that he proposed to take life easy while here. He disclaimed to have any particular designs upon the local newspaper field. He appeared, however, to take more than a passing interest in the local dailies.

Likewise, Mr. Tammien has quietly felt the public pulse as it pertains to the popular clamor for circus productions put on here with elaboration, glitter, the fanfare of many bands and the mighty trumpeting of elephants and the roar of lions.

"My stay in the islands is indefinite," he concluded as he climbed into an awaiting car for a spin about the city.

GREENBAUGH BOOMS HAWAIIAN BUSINESS

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Prosperity in the Hawaiian Islands has never been greater, according to Max Greenbaugh, one of the extensive land-holders and traders of Honolulu who is on his way to Washington on business and who registered yesterday for a brief sojourn at the Van Nuys.

"New capital is being invested in the islands right along and extensive new plantations of pineapple, sugar and coffee are being set out," he said. "This, with the completion of the magnificent fortifications of the Honolulu Harbor and the assurance of American protection, is making business hum."

Greenbaugh laughed at the idea of Japanese invasion or uprising and said that the present military forces of this country on the islands would readily take care of such an event. He spoke interestingly on the increased crops and possibilities of success of young men in Hawaii. He himself has lived there for twenty years and is a native of Austria.

THAW CASE DRIVES YOUNG WOMAN MAD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Her mind unbalanced because of her interest in the case of Harry Thaw, Mrs. A. R. Paulson, who came here recently from Pittsburgh, Pa., twice attempted suicide tonight by casting herself first in front of a moving car and then before an automobile. As the car stopped with the woman touching the fender, Mrs. Paulson made for the speeding automobile, crying: "I want to go back and get Harry Thaw out of prison."

When her second attempt failed, she ran swiftly down the street, giving her pursuers a hard chase. She was overtaken and confined in the detention hospital, to be held for examination as to her sanity.

Mrs. Paulson's husband said she had been a classmate of Evelyn Nesbit in working for the release of Thaw. Thaw's failure to obtain release from the asylum lately preyed on her mind. Mrs. Paulson is about 35 years old.

FOR SALE

Harbottle Lane—3-bedroom cottage	\$2000
Harbottle Lane—2-bedroom cottage	1200
Harbottle Lane—2-bedroom cottage	1750
Puunui—Residence lot, 30,000 sq. ft.	1100
Kewalo—Lots 20 and 21, Blk. 8	1000
Kewalo—Lots 22 and 23, Blk. 8	1000
Anapuni Street—2-bedroom house	4500
Anapuni Street—2-bedroom modern bungalow	4750
Anapuni Street—2-bedroom cottage	4750
Piikoi Street—3-bedroom house	2850
King Street—New 2-bedroom cottage	2850
Young Street—Residence lot, 12,931 sq. ft.	2000
Kaimuki—Modern 4-bedroom house	8500
Beretania Street—Building lot, 27 acres	
Tantalus—Lot for country home	

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FOR RENT FURNISHED

Tantalus	\$40.00
Pacific Heights	\$20.00, 100.00
College Hills	75.00
Wahiawa	\$30.00, 25.00
Corner Hackfeld and Lunalilo Streets	125.00
Kaimuki	\$15.00, \$25.00, \$40.00
Thurston Avenue	50.00
Nuuanu Street	80.00
Palo Alto Valley Road	40.00

UNFURNISHED

Kaimuki	\$20.00, \$22.50, \$27.50
Wilder Avenue	\$20.00, 50.00
Matlock Avenue	27.50
Kalihi	\$18.00, \$25.00, \$30.00
King Street	\$20.00, \$22.50, 40.00
Pawaa Lane	18.00
Magazine Street	20.00
Young Street	\$30.00, \$30.00, 30.00
Gandall Lane	20.00
Emma Street	27.50
Palo Alto Valley Road	22.50

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\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

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How Is Business And Why

Building operations are considered a good index to business conditions. Building permits this month show a 21 per cent. increase in value over the same month last year.

Increasing demand for furnished and unfurnished houses.

Houses for Rent - Furnished

Keeaumoku Street	2 Bedrooms	\$60.00
Waikiki	2 "	35.00
Pacific Heights (partly furnished)	2 "	20.00
Central Avenue, Palolo (partly furnished)	2 "	30.00
Mountain House, Palolo (for 3 months)		30.00

Unfurnished

1915 Kalakaua Avenue	3 Bedrooms	\$35.00
Lunalilo Street	3 "	35.00
Matlock Avenue	3 "	27.50
Piikoi Street	3 "	30.00
Lunalilo Street	3 "	30.00
Beretania Street	3 "	25.00
Waikiki (August 1)	2 "	12.50
Manoa	4 "	40.00
Nonpareil	2 "	22.00
1546 Thurston Avenue	5 "	67.00
Makiki Street	2 "	47.00
Kalihi Road and Beckley Street	3 "	35.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS